

**H.R. 6201, National Liberty Memorial Preservation Act**

As reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on September 27, 2022

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2023	2023-2027	2023-2032
Direct Spending (Outlays)	*	*	*
Revenues	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	*	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	not estimated
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Mandate Effects</b>	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2033?	<b>No</b>	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	<b>No</b>
		Contains private-sector mandate?	<b>No</b>
* = between -\$500,000 and zero.			

H.R. 6201 would extend, through September 30, 2027, the authority of the National Mall Liberty Fund to construct a commemorative work on federal land within the District of Columbia honoring enslaved and free Black soldiers and civilians who contributed to the nation's independence during the American Revolutionary War.

The project would be subject to the provisions of the Commemorative Works Act. Under that act, any entity that receives a construction permit for a commemorative work must donate an amount equal to 10 percent of the memorial's estimated construction costs to the National Park Foundation, a nonprofit organization whose subsequent donations to the National Park Service are recorded on the budget. That donation and any project funds remaining after construction would be available for maintenance of the memorial without further appropriation.

Based on the experience from similar projects, CBO expects that any amounts collected by the federal government for maintenance of the monument would not be received for several years and would be offset by expenditures soon thereafter. Thus, CBO estimates that the legislation's net effect on direct spending would be negligible.

On April 19, 2022, CBO transmitted a [cost estimate for H.R. 6201](#), the National Liberty Memorial Preservation Act, as ordered reported by the House Committee on Natural



Resources on February 16, 2022. The two versions of the legislation are similar and CBO's estimates of their budgetary effects are the same.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Madeleine Fox. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.